

Figure 2k

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 Supporting Information for Szyperski *et al.* (2002) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*
 99 (12), 8009–8014. (10.1073/pnas.122224599).

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Supporting Figure 12

Fig. 12. Experimental scheme for the 2D ^1H -TOCSY-relayed-HCH-COSY experiment. Rectangular 90° and 180° pulses are indicated by thin and thick vertical bars, respectively, and phases are indicated above the pulses. Where no rf phase is marked, the pulse is applied along x . The high-power 90° pulse lengths were: 5.9 ms for ^1H and 15.4 ms for ^{13}C . The ^1H rf carrier is placed at the position of the solvent line at 4.78 ppm, and the ^{13}C carrier is set to 131 ppm. GARP is used for ^{13}C decoupling during acquisition (rf field strength = 2.5 kHz), and ^1H isotropic mixing is accomplished using the DIPSI-2 scheme (rf = 16 kHz). The duration and strengths of the pulsed z-field gradients (PFGs) are: G1 (1 ms, -10 G/cm); G2 (500 ms, 6 G/cm); G3 (500 ms, 7.5 G/cm); G4 (1 ms, 22 G/cm). All PFG pulses are of rectangular shape. A recovery delay of at least 100 ms duration is inserted between a PFG pulse and an rf pulse. Water suppression is accomplished by presaturation of the water line during the relaxation delay. The delays are: $t_1 = 3.0$ ms, $t_2 = 15.38$ ms. Phase cycling: $f_1 = x, -x$; $f_2 = x, x, y, y, -x, -x, -y, -y$; $f_3 = 4(x), 4(y), 4(-x), 4(-y)$; $f_4 = x, x, -x, -x$; $f_5(\text{receiver}) = x, -x, x, -x, -x, x, -x, x$. Quadrature detection in $t_1(^{13}\text{C})$ is accomplished by altering the phase f_1 according to States-TPPI.

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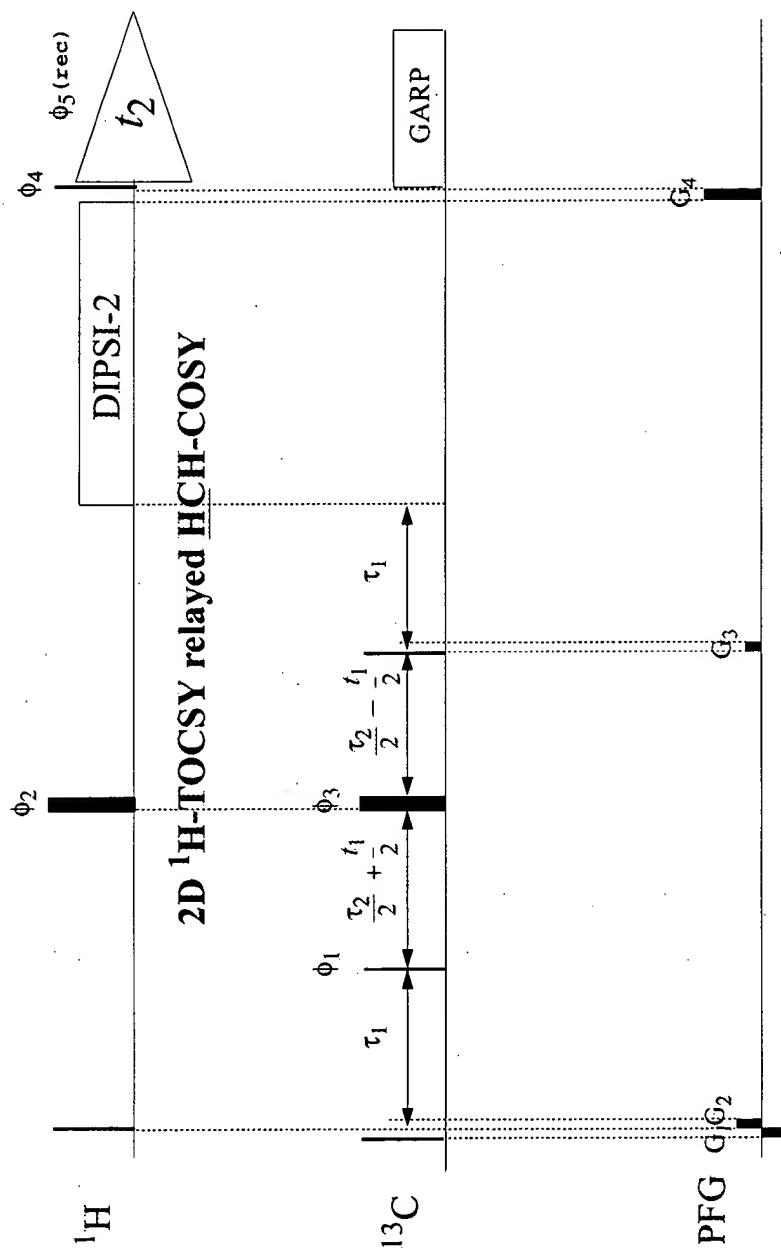


Figure 12